



Conservation Practice Overview

July 2022

Clearing and Snagging (Code 326)

Removal of specified vegetation along the bank (clearing) and selective removal of snags, drifts, or other obstructions (snagging) from natural or improved streams (includes channels).



Practice Information

The flow area of a channel may become clogged by various kinds of obstructions. When that happens, the stream flow is reduced and some or all of the obstructions may need to be removed. Clearing and snagging is a conservation practice used for that purpose.

Special attention is given to restoring, maintaining, or improving the natural resources associated with the channel. If after careful study it is determined that the work is likely to result in channel erosion, impairment to fish and wildlife, or other adverse impacts, the clearing and snagging will either not be done or practices to minimize such damages will be applied concurrently with the clearing and snagging. In addition to onsite considerations, the downstream effects are also considered.

Proper planning will result in measures and construction methods that enhance fish and wildlife values, aesthetics, shade trees, and other natural resources in the channel area.

Additional information including design criteria and specifications are in the local NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Common Associated Practices

For further information, contact your local NRCS field office.